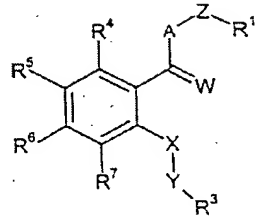
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

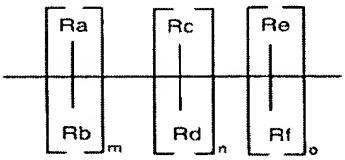
1. (Amended) A compound of formula I

in which

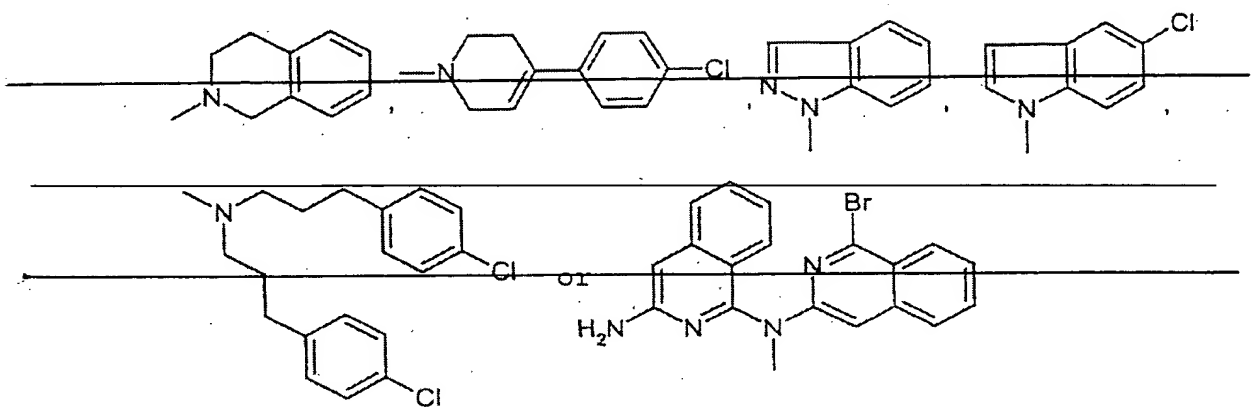


I

A	stands for the group $=NR^2$,
W	stands for oxygen, ~~sulfur, two hydrogen atoms or the group $=NR^8$~~;
Z	stands for ~~the group $=NR^{10}$ or $=N-$, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$, branched or unbranched C_{1-6} alkyl or~~ the group

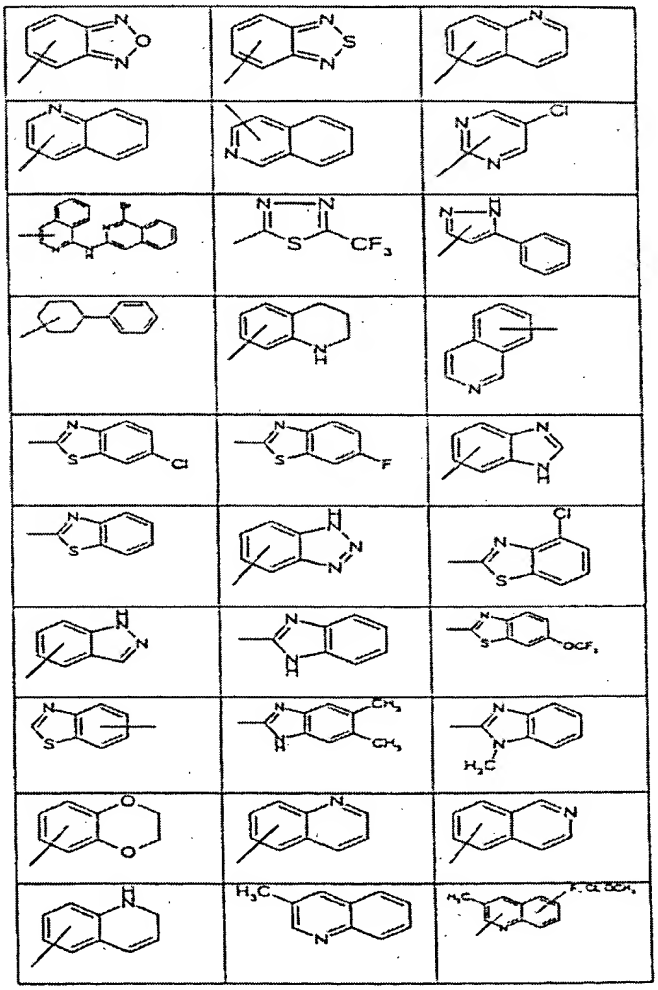


~~or A, Z and R^1 together form the group~~

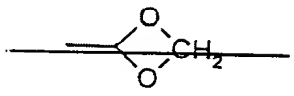


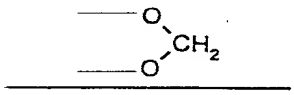
m, n and o	stand for 0-3,
~~q~~	~~stands for 1-6,~~
R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f,	independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or the group $=NR^{10}$, and/or R_a and/or R_b can form a bond with R_c and/or R_d or R_c can form a bond with R_e and/or R_f or up to two of radicals R_a-R_f ~~can close a bridge with up to~~ form a bridge of no more than 3 C-atoms ~~each to form~~ and said bridge is connected to R^1 or R^2,
X	stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,
Y	stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,
p	stands for 1-4,
R^1	stands for ~~unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or for aryl or heteroaryl substituted one or more times with halogen; C_{1-6} alkyl; or one or more times with halogen substituted C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} alkoxy; with the proviso that R^1~~ naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is

unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-4}-alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, cyano or C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{1-6}-alkoxy that is substituted in one or more places with halogen; or 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for one of the groups



	wherein phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not ~~aryl~~ directly bonded to $=NR^2$ in the meaning of A,
R^2	stands for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl or, with R_a-R_f from Z, or to R^1, forms a bridge with up to 3 ring members ~~with R_a-R_f from Z or to form R_1~~,
R^3	stands for monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or hydroxy,
R^4, R^5, R^6, and R^7,	independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, or C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} carboxylalkyl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, or R^5 and R^6 together form the group





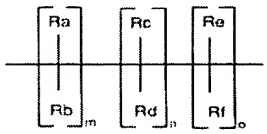
R^8, R^9, and R^{10},	independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl,

or an isomer or, pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~, with the proviso that when A is $=NR^2$, X is $=NR^9$, $R^{2,4,6,7,9}$ is H, R^5 is Cl, W is O, Z=Y is $-CH_2-$, and R^3 is 4-pyridyl, then R^1 is not 3,4-methylendioxybenzyl~~.

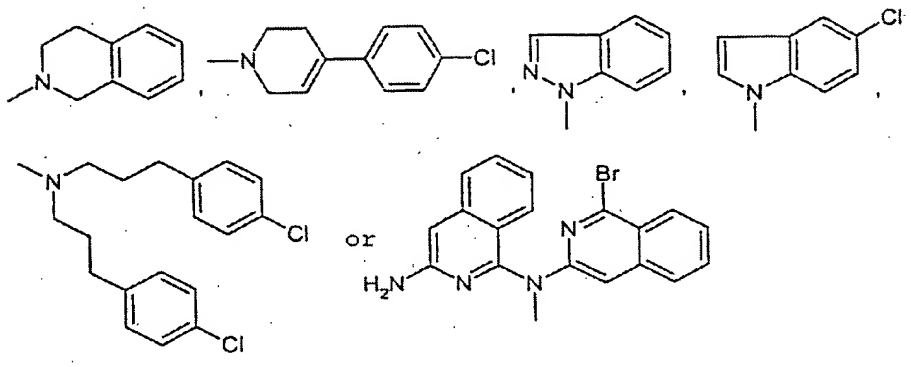
2. (Amended) ~~Compunds~~ A compound of ~~general~~ formula I according to claim 1 in which

A	stands for the group $=NR^2$,
W	stands for oxygen, sulfur, two hydrogen atoms or the group $=NR^8$,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N- or $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$, branched or unbranced C_{1-6} alkyl or the group



or A, Z and R^1 together form the group



m, n, and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

R_a R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e and R_f, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or the group $=NR^{10}$

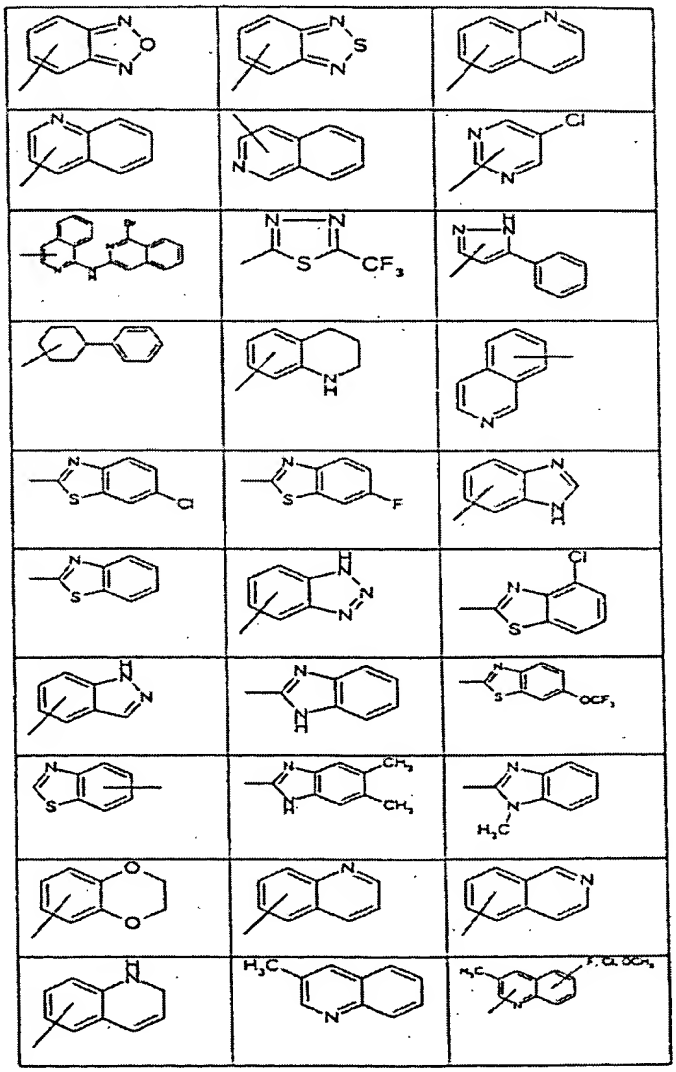
X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,

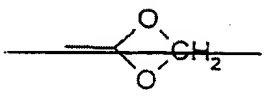
p stands for 1-4,

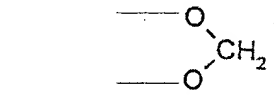
R^1 stands for phenyl, ~~pyridiyl~~ pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl,

6-fluoro-lH-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group



	whereby phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not ~~right in~~ directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A
R^2	stands for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl or, with R_a-R_f from Z, or to R^1, forms a bridge with up to 3 ring members ~~with R_a-R_f from Z or to form R_1~~,
R^3	stands for monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or hydroxy,
R^4, R^5, R^6 and R^7,	independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen or C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} alkyl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, or R^5 and R^6 together form the group



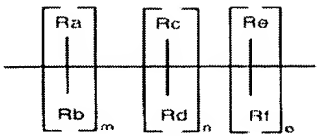


R^8, R^9 and R^{10},	independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl,

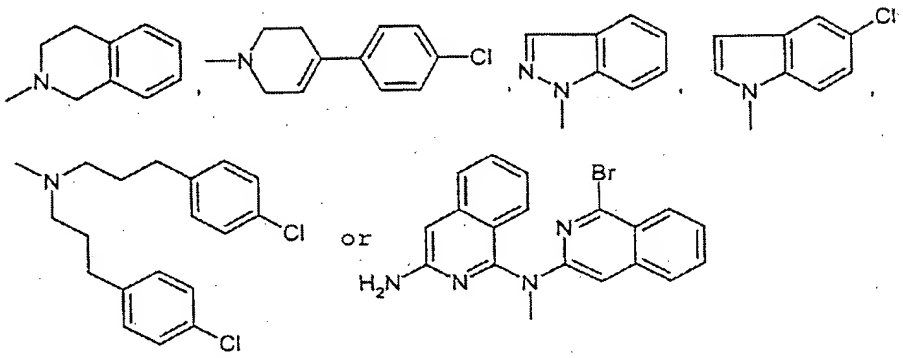
~~as well as their isomers and salts~~ or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of ~~general~~ formula I according to claim 1, in which

A	stands for the group $=NR^2$,
W	stands for oxygen, sulfur or two hydrogen atoms,
Z	stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group

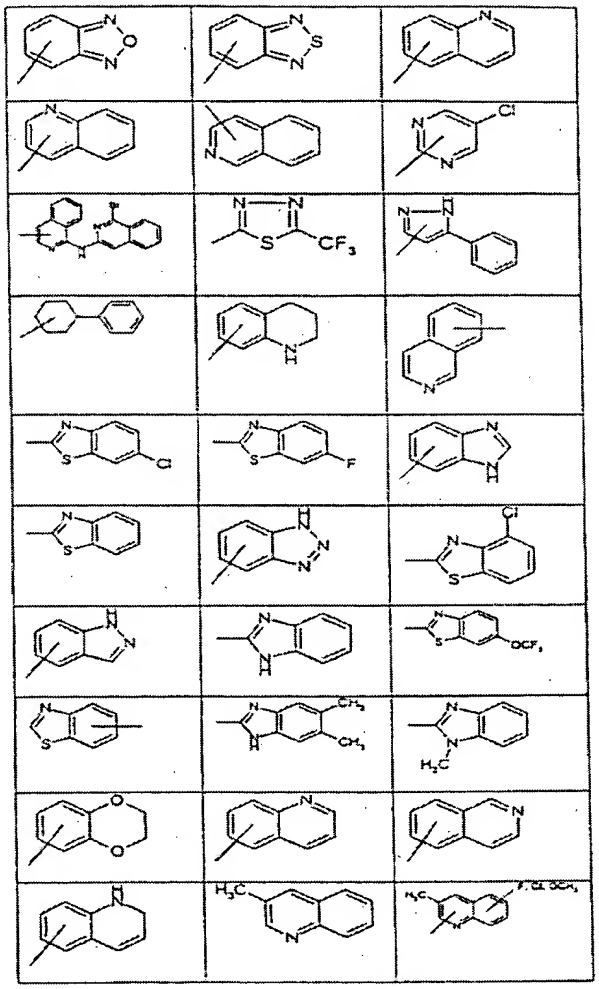


or A, Z and R^1 together form the group



m, n and o	stand for 0-3,
q	stands for 1-6,
R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f,	independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,
X	stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,
Y	stands for the group $-CH_2-$,
R^1	stands for phenyl, pyridyl, p-chlorophenyl, p-methylphenyl, p-methoxyphenyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-

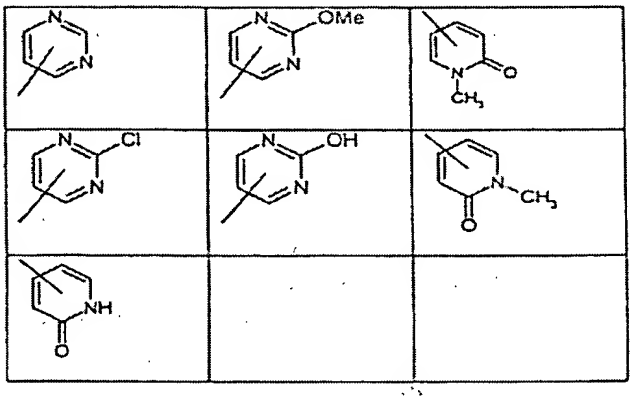
C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl, or for the group



whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not ~~right in~~ directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 stands for pyridyl, or phenyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted by hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R^5 and R^6, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,

R^4 and R^7, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,

R^9 stands for hydrogen,

R^{10} stands for hydrogen or methyl,

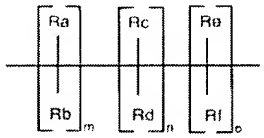
~~as well as their isomers and salts~~ or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. (Amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of ~~general~~ formula I according to claim 1, in which

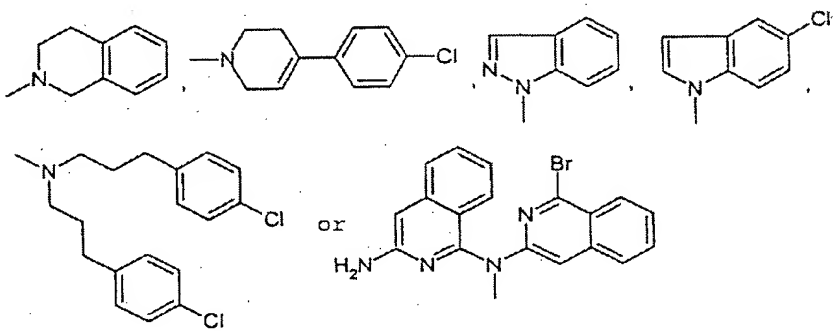
A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N-, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group



or A, Z and R^1 together form the group



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

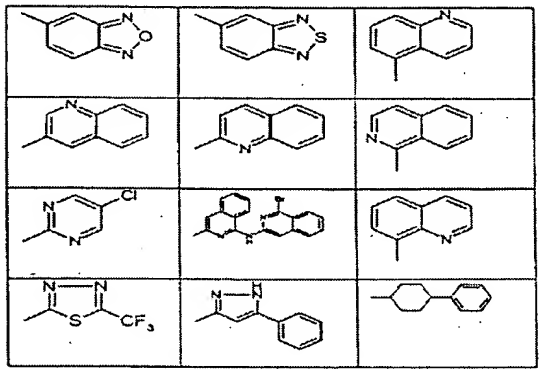
R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,

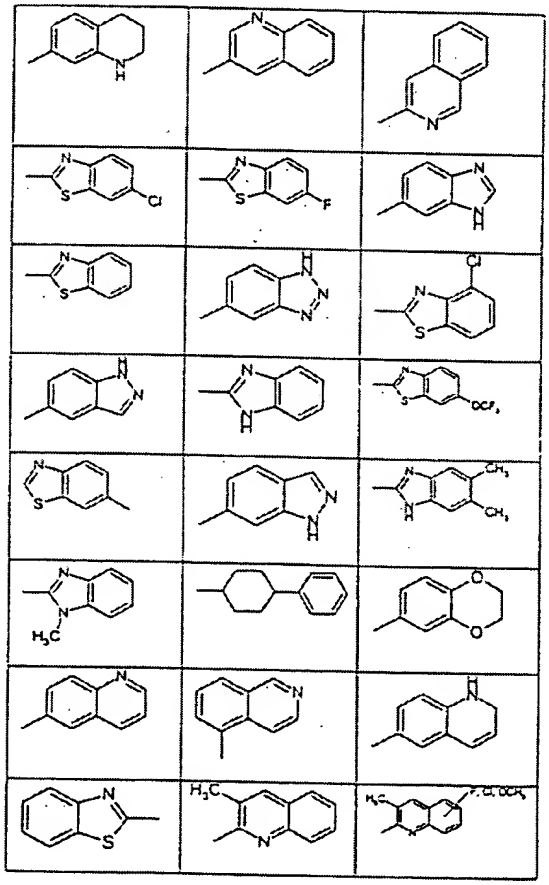
X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,

Y stands for the group $-CH_2-$,

R^1 stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for a phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in

one more places with C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group

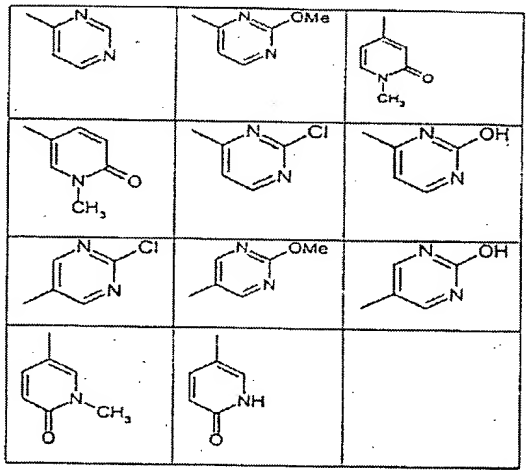




whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not ~~right in~~ directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 stands for pyridyl or for phenyl, pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R^5 and R^6, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy, or trifluoromethyl,

R^4 and R^7, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,

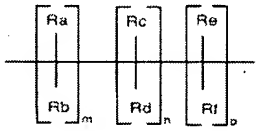
R^9 stands for hydrogen,

R^{10} stands for hydrogen or methyl,

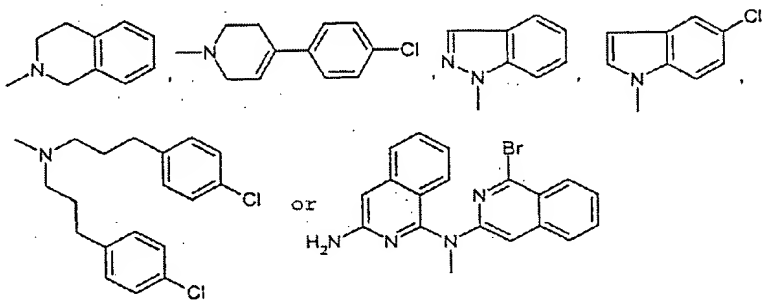
~~as well as their isomers and salts~~ or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (Amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of ~~general~~ formula I according to claim 1, in which

A	stands for the group $=NR^2$,
W	stands for sulfur,
Z	stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N-, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group

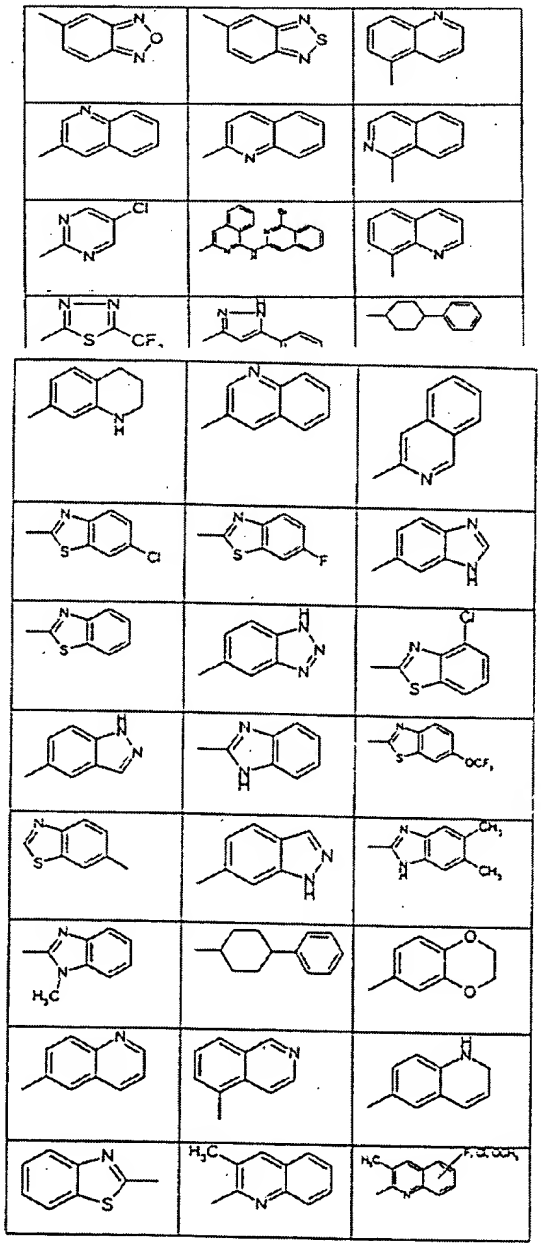


or A, Z and R^1 together form the group



m, n and o	stand for 0-3,
q	stands for 1-6,
R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f,	independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or thegroup $=NR^{10}$,
X	stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,
Y	stands for the group $-CH_2-$,
R^1	stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-

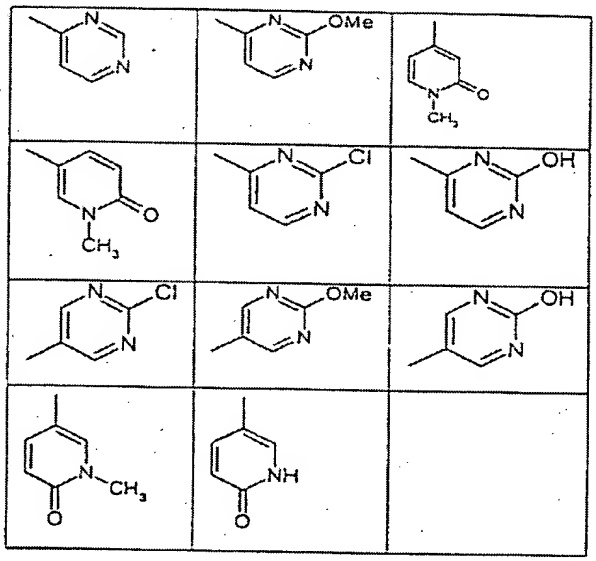
oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group



whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not ~~right in~~ bonded directly to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 stands for pyridyl or for phenyl, pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R^5 and R^6, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,

R^4 and R^7, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,

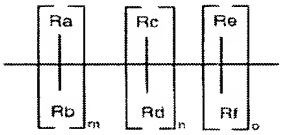
R^9 stands for hydrogen,

R^{10} stands for hydrogen or methyl,

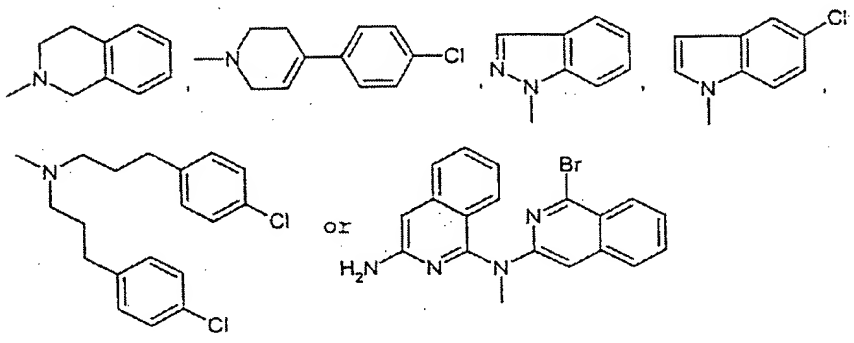
~~as well as their isomers and salts~~ or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (Amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of ~~general~~ formula I according to claim 1, in which

A	stands for the group $=NR^2$,
W	stands for two hydrogen atoms,
Z	stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, =N-, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group

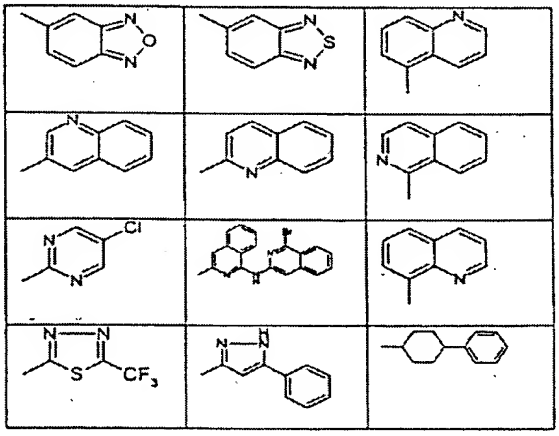


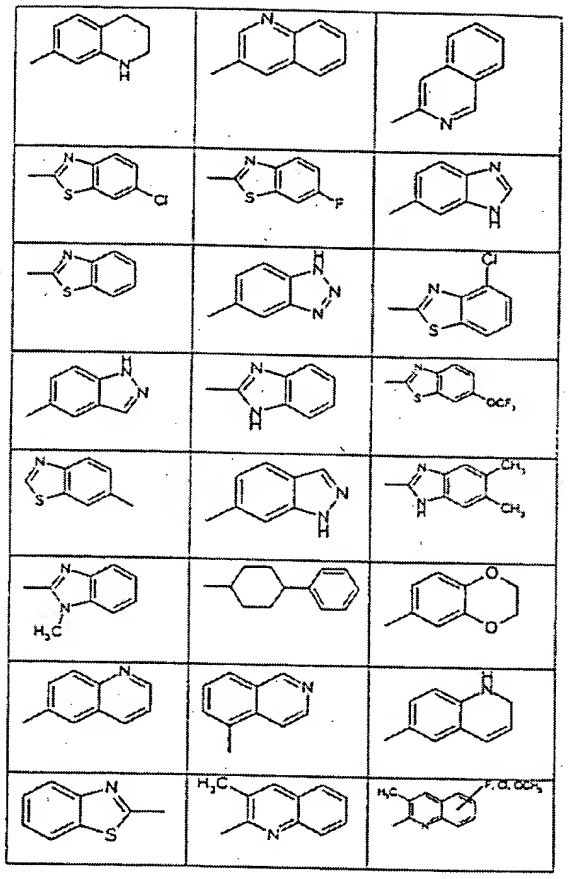
or A, Z, and R^1 together form the group



m, n and o	stand for 0-3,
q	stands for 1-6,
R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f,	independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,
X	stands for the group $=NR^9$ or =N-,
Y	stands for the group $-CH_2-$,
R^1	stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl,

2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for a phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group

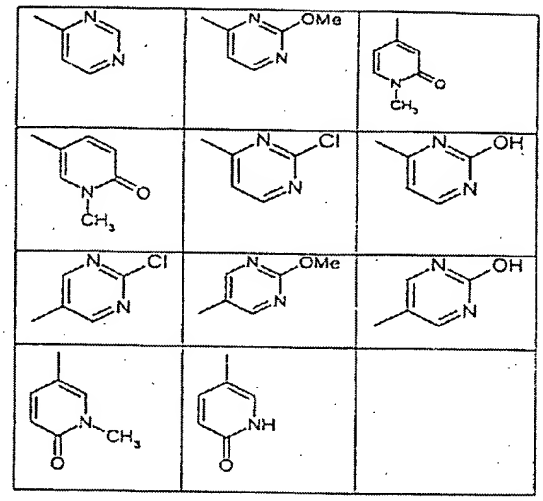




whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not ~~right in~~ directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 stands for pyridyl or for phenyl, pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R^4 and R^7,	independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,
R^5 and R^6,	independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,
R^9	stands for hydrogen,
R^{10}	stands for hydrogen or methyl,

~~as well as their isomers and salts~~ or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. (Amended) A method of claim 11 ~~for the treatment of tumors~~ wherein said patient is suffering from a disease or condition mediated by VEGF which is a tumor, psoriasis, arthritis, hemangioma, angiofibroma, an eye ~~diseases~~ disease, neovascular glaucoma, a renal ~~diseases~~ disease, a fibrotic ~~diseases~~ disease, a mesangial-cell-proliferative ~~diseases~~ disease, arteriosclerosis, ~~injuries~~ an injury to the nerve tissue, and for inhibiting the reocclusion of ~~vessels~~ a vessel after balloon catheter treatment, ~~in~~ a vascular ~~prosthetics~~ prosthetic or ~~after~~ a mechanical ~~devices are~~ device is used to keep a ~~vessels~~ vessel open.

8. (Previously Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutical effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier.

9. canceled

10. canceled

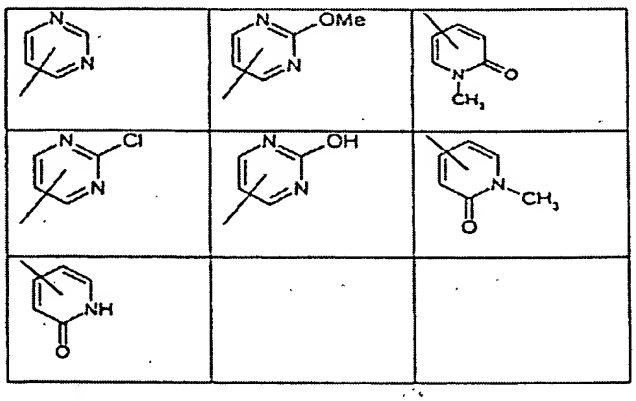
11. (Previously Amended) A method of inhibiting the tyrosine kinase KDR and/or FLT, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

12. (Previously Amended) A method of producing a pharmaceutical preparation for enteral, parenteral and oral administration comprising mixing a compound of claim 1 with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.

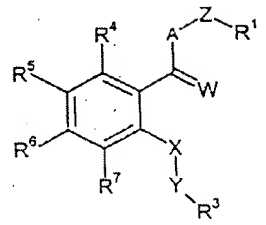
13-15 (withdrawn from consideration)

16. (New) A compound of claim 1, wherein

R^3 stands for pyridyl, or phenyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted by hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



17. (New) A compound of formula I



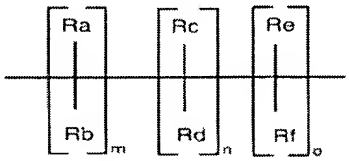
I

wherein

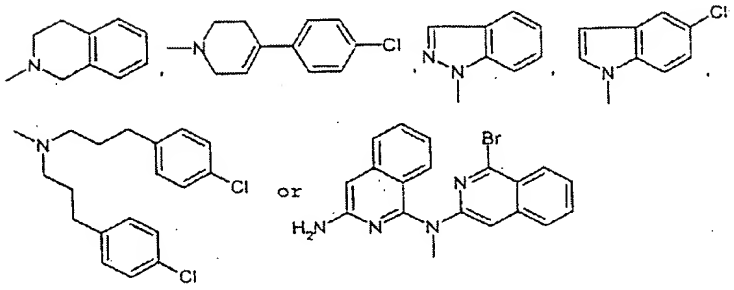
A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen,

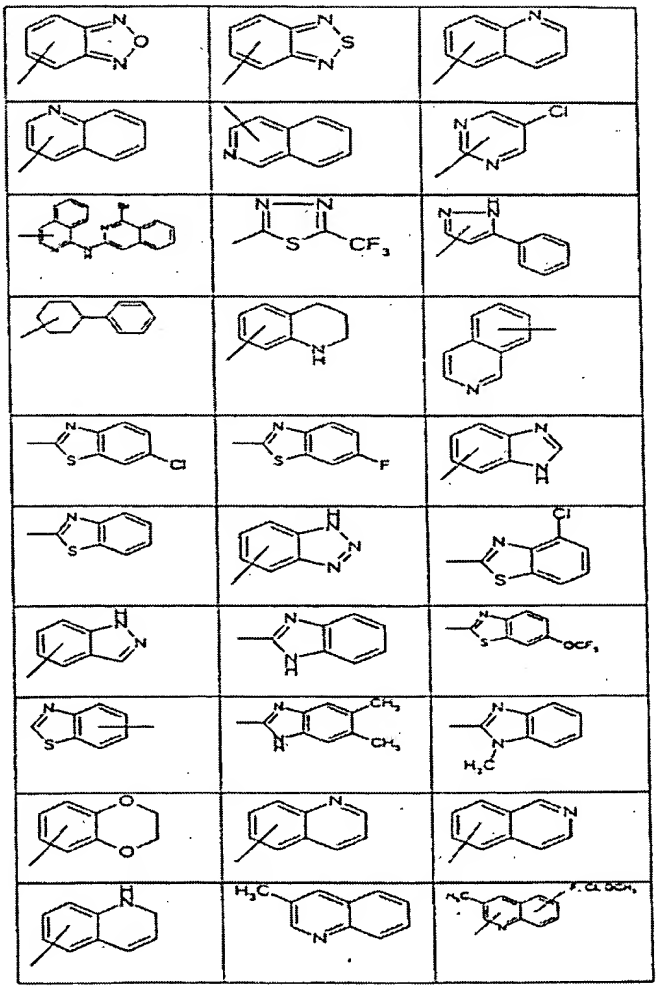
Z stands for the group



or A, Z and R^1 together form the group



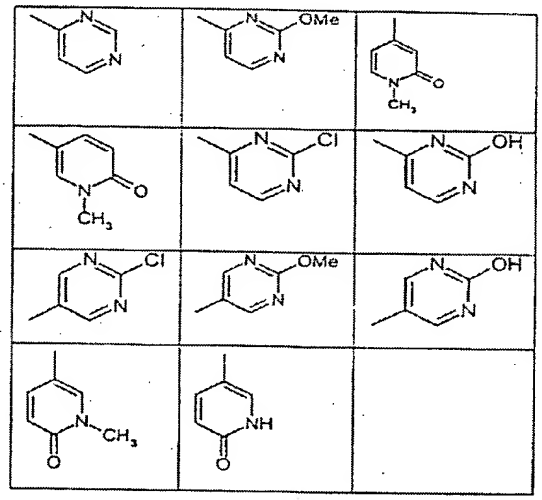
m, n and o	stand for 0-3,
q	stands for 1-6,
R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f,	independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,methyl, or the group $=NR^{10}$,
X	stands for the group $=NR^9$,
Y	stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,
p	stands for 1-4,
R^1	stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-4}-alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, cyano or C_{1-6}-alkyl or C_{1-6}-alkoxy that is substituted in one or more places with halogen; or 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for one of the groups



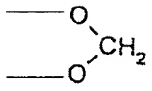
wherein phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to $=NR^2$ in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6}-alkoxy or hydroxy, or for one of the groups



R^4, R^5, R^6, and R^7, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, or C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} carboxylalkyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, or R^5 and R^6 together form the group



R^8, R^9, and R^{10}, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl,

or an isomer or, pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.